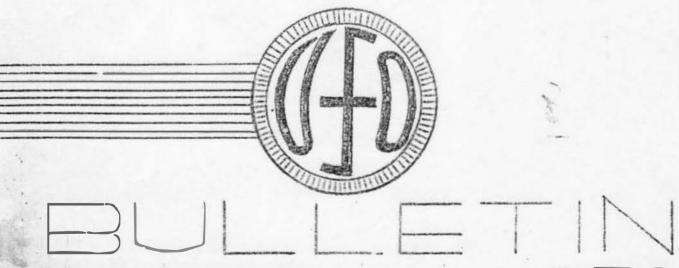


Crash of a "cosmic ship" in Siberia in 1908?



DID A SPACESHIP FROM VENUS CRASH IN SIBERIA IN 1908?

Microbarographs and seismographs in London and Washington recorded a violent earthquake on June 30, 1908.

In the south of England the night sky was brilliantly illuminated, a wierd phenomenon for which there was no explanation.

The calculations of scientists suggested an earth tremor in Siberia, but it was not until 1921 that reports began to come from Russia of a tremendous explosion which destroyed 80 million trees over an area of nearly 2,000 square miles in Tungusia, a desolate part of Central Siberia, on the brink of the Arctic circle. Eyewitnesses described a wall of fire 12 miles high and 20 miles long.

Astronomers believed that a huge meteor had crashedin this remote part of Siberia. Expeditions had difficulty in reaching the scene of the crash because of marshes and "taiga", the Siberian jungle of firs. When the locality was found the vast scope of the devastation amazed the scientists. All life was destroyed within a radius of 20 miles. They saw millions of felled trees - but as crater from the meteor.

Another strange phenomenon became apparent during one of the expeditions. The forest was destroyed in "islands" or patches. Also, the slant of the felled trees did not point to a single centre of explosion which would have felled them radially from that centre. Lanes could be found in the "taiga". All this did not fit into the meteor theory.

A responsible group of Soviet scientists is now propounding another hypothesis - fantastic as it is. The "meteor" was not a meteor at all, but a "cosmic ship" which had crashed in this desolate part of the world.

This hypothesis is supported by two weighty facts. On the day of the explosion in Siberia a French astronomer eighted an unidentified object in space through his telescope. In 1957 a Russian expedition to the site of the explosion found "particles of iron which were not part of a metaorite".

According to Prof. B. Limpunev, of the Mescow Academy of Sciences, the "cosmic ship" selected Mongolia as its landing site because of the flat character of the terrain facilitating the landing of a huge space ship. He believes the ship orbited the earth. The reason why the French astronomer did not see it the second time is because its trajectory of flight had been changed before landing. Prof. Liapunov theorises that the astroneuts of 1908, whoever they were, must have missed Mongolia due to mechanical difficulties in the space ship. Flying at terrific velocity the "cosmic ship" found itself over Tungusia, 1000 miles north, in a very short time.

U.F.O. BULLETIN

No.8 Sydney, Australia

April, 1959

Editorial THE CASE OF GEORGE ADAMSKI

The story of George Adamski, who is on a lecture tour in Australia, is extremely fantastic. To have met people from other planets or to have circled the moon in a spaceship - is something that one finds in science fiction. No wonder Mr. Adamski is a source of controversy.

Now who or what makes people controversial? To make a broad generalization - it is the so-called "public opinion" which decides if the issue is controversial or not. In the Baconian parlance it is the "Idols of the Tribe, the Cave, the Market Place and the Theatre" which influence our thought.

Good journalism must never bow to these idols. It must be objective and impartial to the utmost. Like a Judge in Court the editor of a publication such as this, must be neutral. The evidence for and against the case should be presented. The judge does not pass a verdict. It is the jury who must come to an unanimous decision. YOU, the readers of this Bulletin, are the jury. When your verdict is made, the Editor will announce it. But until then the case of George Adamski will remain open.

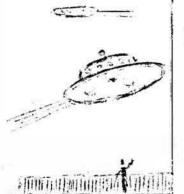
One can be made a fool by believing a charlatan. But one can also become a criminal by accusing an innocent person. This magazine wants many facts and few opinions for opinions are often erroneous.

Within the next few years an American or a Russian space rocket will travel around the moon. It may even land there with special equipment. Lunar landscapes will then appear on TV screens in Washington or Moscow. If pictures of animal life are transmitted from the moon - then Mr. Adamski will be winning the case as he claims there is animal life there. If none is found - he would be losing the case.

In the meantime it would be futile in this controversy to argue about things which can be checked by space exploration. The same applies to those disputes one hears nowadays as to whether the planets in our solar system are inhabited and, if so, by WHOM. The Russian rocket "the Dream" has already touched the orbit of Mars. An American rocket has become a planetoid of the Solar System.

The time when mankind will come into direct contact with plant, animal and possibly human life on other planets, is fast approaching.

If the Russian report of a crashed "cosmic ship" in Siberia is correct, then at last we have tangible proof in the form of metallic splinters of non-meteoric origin that spaceships do. . fly between planets and perhaps between solar systems.



WHY I BELIEVE GEORGE ADAMSKI

by Elizabeth Fry

As a hard-headed business woman I am not given to fantasy nor do I suffer from an overdeveloped imagination. I am a sales executive with over thirty years experience. But do not be alarmed - I will not try to "sell" George Adamski to you. Personally I believe Adamski and I will tell you why.

My convictions are based on facts. They are not second-hand because I met Mr.Adamski in America in March, 1957. I had a long discussion with him then about his experience in the desert on November 20,1952 when he met a man from another planet. Miss McGuiness, Mr.Adamski's Secretary, showed me the plaster casts of the footprints left by the Venusian. These are carefully preserved under glass cover and are most interesting. I examined the six affidavits made by Mr.Adamski's party. But unusual as George Adamski's story is, it is not the only one of its kind.

Claude Blondeau, a former French Air Force pilot, was taking a walk near Guyancourt airfield one night in late July,1959. He heard a whistling like the wind, turned around and saw two machines resembling reversed deep plates. They were about 16 feet in diameter and there were oblong windows all around the edges of the machines. Oval doors opened and two men stepped out. They were about 5 feet 6 inches tall and they wore flying suits of some sort. Monsieur Blondeau asked the men if they had had a breakdown. They replied in good but slow French that they were in trouble but would be all right soon. Brilliant light emanated from the inside of the craft. It produced no shadows nor could the source of light be seen. A panel of seven or eight knobs with a chair in front was observed by Blondeau inside the ship. The men boarded the craft and in a minute they were gone. Such is the story of an experienced pilot.

It is significant that George Adamski descrites a similar craft, also circular in shape, also with windows. What is more he produces photographs. Attempts to prove that the photographs are fakes - have been unsuccessful. On the other hand so prominent a cameraman as Cecil de Mille's Pev Marley has stated that to fake these photographs one would require extremely costly equipment which Adamski did not have.

Adamski's story is corroborated by the six affidavits of eyewitnesses of his contact with a pilot of a scout ship which read:

"I (we), the undersigned, do solemnly state that I have read the account herein of the personal contact between George Adamski, and a man from another world, brought here in a Flying Saucer - scoutship. And that I was a party to, and a witness to the event herein recounted."

Among the signatories of these affidavits there is the signature of Dr.George H.Williamson who has recently had an audience with the Queen.

Can you find six good friends, or relatives, who would sign a sworn statement and risk perjury just to perpetrate your hoax?

One thing has always puzzled me - why should strange machines seen in the skies in many different countries and by very different people look so much like Adamski's "scouts" on his photographs? There can be but two explanations. Either they are all records of the same phenomenon or... it is all a world-wide hoax.

Take, for instance, the sketch of Capt. Jack Adams of Chicago and Southern Airlines which portrays an umbrella-like object with some 8 or 10 portholes on the edge, flying at 600 miles per hour. The sketch was made in March, 1950.

Then there is the picture of a "warming-pan" machine with a coning tower made by a German mayor- Herr Linke in spring 1952.

Keffel and Martins, reporters from Rio de Janeiro's magazine "Cruzeiro" succeeded in taking a photo of an unknown disc in the sky which, when enlarged, looks very much like Adamski's saucers.

Stephen Darbyshire's photograph is perhaps the best corrobora-tion of Mr.Adamski's photographic work. The schoolboys photo
of a saucer was analysed by leonard Cramp, England's top rocket
engineer, and found to be identical with Adamski's scoutships.
The photograph was taken on February 15,1954.

On the same day Cedric Allingham, a writer and an amateurastronomer, photographs a flying saucer over Scotland. Again the form of the object is practically identical with the spacecraft photographed by George Adamski.

Finally we come to the famous photograph of a Brazilian Navy gunboat "Barauna" taken in the course of International Geo-physical Year activities. The strange object above the ridge as seen on the photograph is again reminiscent of Adamski's scoutships.

Is there an international conspinacy between an American pilot, a German mayor, Brazilian reporters and an English schoolboy, a Scottish writer and the Brazilian Navy?

An important fact has been overlooked in examining Adamski's account of his "space contact" on November 20,1952. Within 48 hours of that incident, strange rocket-like objects were sighted over France and England.

About a month before George Adamski's contact strange happenings took place in France. About ten witnesses including a Mayor, a school principal and a teacher, saw a cylinder-like object inclined at an angle of 45 degrees over Oleron at noon on October 17,1952. A few minutes later a large number of spherical objects (scouts?) appeared before and behind the cylinder (mother-ship ?). The round objects moved in pairs and in a rapid zig-zag motion. Then strange substance which looked like nylon or fairy floss fell slowly from the sky where it was in the shape of trails. It appeared to be coming from the smaller objects in the sky.

This sighting has many of the characteristics of Adamski's incident with a mother-ship and a scout on November 20,1952.

To the best of my knowledge the U.S.Air Force has admitted that a plane was circling overhead about the time of Mr.Adamski's contact with a spaceman. George Adamski has been interviewed and interrogated by the U.S.Air Force on several occasions. No attempt has been made by the government to charge Adamski with falsyfying evidence supplied by him to the Air Force.

"Skrzydlata Polska" the official magazine of the Polish Air Force, had last year a two-page article on flying saucers with a photograph of one by George Adamski. The people on the other side of the Iron Curtain are notorious for their "down-to-earth" attitude in all matters. They must have been convinced that Adamski's saucer was authentic.

George Adamski has secured audiences at both Buckingham Palace and the Vatican. It would be beyond my comprehension to think that a charlatan could gain access to these places.

In telling about his experiences Adamski may at times colour his story with his personality. But is this not only too human? Have you not done the same after some exciting experience in life?

Admittedly some of Mr.Adamski's interpretations may not be correct from the standpoint of dogmatic science as well as cold journalism but that does not discredit his basic facts. George Adamski has never claimed to be proficient in science or journalism. He is, in his own words, an ordinary man with an EXTRAORDINARY experience.

"There have been many more contactees", remarks Adamski, "but usually they have more sense than I and have kept their mouths shut!"

George Adamski can not be written off by scepticism or sarcasm. His photographs must be proven fakes. Six persons who signed sworn statements must be found guilty of perjury. It is only then that I will cease to believe George Adamski's story as a whole, and not before.

THE AUSTRALIAN TO MAIN ELKLY (April 1,1959) - by Dorothy Drain

To believe in flying saucers is becoming increasingly respectable. A couple of weeks ago Rear-Admiral George Dufek, retiring commanaer of "Operation Deepfreeze", America's expedition to the Antaractic, said he thought that their existence must be considered possible.

Last week Professor Bondi, one of Britain's leading scientists, visiting Australia, told reporters that he thought it highly unlikely that the earth was the only planet with civilised life. The professor, it must be admitted, said that evidence of flying saucers was "quite insufficient".

But if there is life on other planets, that's good enough for me. Thy shouldn't it have saucer-shaped transport?

I'm not sure, though, that I like believing in flying saucers. I preferred half believing in them. Fantasy is more attractive than fact.

MO DESTINATION



I've booked for the Moon

I've booked for the moon. It was easy as pie. I just rang Thomas Cook's.

"I want to book for the Moon," I said.
"Good", said the man at the other end. "Good!"

"I mean it," I said. "Would you kindly put me on the department that deals with these bookings?"

"Moon Department," I could hear him calling at the other end. "Moon Department. Someone for the Moon."

The phone clicked and I was on to the Moon Department.

"Yes?"

I repeated my request. "Name, please," said the Moon Department voice.

I gave my name.

"And your address, please."

"What's the fare, and when will I be going?" I asked.

"We are taking applications," said the voice. "Yours is the first we've taken in Sydney. We will let you know later about the fare, and everything else."

"I want to go First Class", I said.

"With a sleeper?" he said.

(Sun-Herald, Feb. 1, 1959)

Lunar Conquest

Mighty soon Man will change his tune, To weep no more for earthly things so cheap.

Our Moon Is having pretty socn a Spacedrone Not built by Kublai Khan or Rome,

But Spacemen Possessing science and cosmic ken Plus interstellar Travel, my dear Earth Fellow.

Lunar Xanadu. Spaceport refuge for a modern Fu Manchu.

(Dr.R.E.Dickhoff, New York)

Iunar Bases

Dr. John Russell, head of the University of Southern California Astronomy Department says:

"If there were flying saucers from Mars scrutinizing our planet, then the back side of the Moon would be an ideal staging plat--form for them. Martian space craft could (at the time of the new moon) circle around the moon several times before a landing and still go unobserved. And once landed on the back side, they would be absolutely safe from further detection later."

(Cr. NICAP Bulletin, January, 1959)

U.F.O. RESEARCH OR COSMIC FICTION

by Dr. F.P. Szeibert

Man looking up to the sky saw stars, the moon, "falling stars" and was certain that he saw stars, the moon or meteorites. However, he would sometimes see phenomena which were neither stars, nor meteorites, nor anything else he had seen or known before. Curiosity triggered off thinking which later led to systematic collecting and sifting of data - that is to research.

Incidentally man split into groups of sceptics, believers, fanatics and so on, around intense and colourful personalities. Books appear--ed containing data about unusual sightings, attempts were made to apply physico-chemical laws in interpreting observations. Concurrently a limitless amount of futile speculation was precipi-tated with all the fantastic trimmings from the chaos of hazy notions, ignorance and divergent opinions. The masses avidly abso--rbed everything exotic about these occurrences, science fiction mushroomed, flying-saucer fans congregated and conducted spirited publicity drives and were subjected to witch-hunts, contempt or ridicule. Chosen men (chosen by themselves) arose, spreading strange claims - to have flown in spaceships, to have spoken to and conversed - quite conveniently in the mother-tongue of the adventurer, with the crews of Venusian, Martian or Jupiterian Incidentally most of these "chosen men" conspicuously spacecraft. commercialise their remarkable experiences in the form of popular books, but strangely avoid any publication of a scientifically composed critical treatise. The spaceship crews were described in detail- down to their boots, but terrestrial visitors inspecting these strange craft and their fantastic crews return with elabo--rate philosophical instructions and breathtaking stories but singularly fail to bring back even the smallest convincing, tangible cosmic souvenir.

Eyewitnesses describe visitors from outer space as of friendly disposition; however this mentioned friendliness towards earthlings did not stop them from uttering dark warnings should we dare to explore the atom any further. Theories were advanced as to the working mechanism of the said spaceships. Such ships were actually built according to collected information but they could not fly. We were told that rotating and intersecting magnetic fields provide the motivating power which conquered space. The lack of material evidence supporting the sightings was explained away through different dimensional planes and the unusual aeronautical behaviour of the saucers with a new set of aerodynamical laws, weightless matter, with energy behaving like matter etc., and the extraordinary anthropoid characteristics of these supposedly encounted space—specimens with prehistoric cosmic migration.

The current generally-held opinion of the vast majority of astro-nomers that there is strong evidence against any superior type
of life on Mars, against any life at all on Venus, on the other
planets or on the moon, is either cheerfully disregarded or bliss-fully ignored. Feverish activities are reported from the moon
and fifth columns from outer space; amongst us- disguised and
unrecognizable.

We are informed by some adepts about the food, clothing, hairstyle, names, philosophy and other intimate details of our galactic cousins. Flying-saucer fanatics live in an ecstatic daze expecting the imminent landing of the Space-Brothers promised by astral messengers. Sometimes plants, mollusks, insects endowed with superior intelligence are supposed to populate and rule some obscure planet. We are informed that we receive visitors not only from our solar system but also from our own and even more distant galaxies, with utter disregard of the spacetime distance factor. The fabulous merges with physics, the metaphysical with fairytales and the result is a tangled jungle of facts and fantasies.

The last few years have produced prodigious numbers of sightings, radar echoes, some photographic evidence. Of these data, when analysed, approximately 97% were explainable. It is the remaining 3% - representing a formidable collection, which mainly interests us. But it must be emphasized here that our interest should be strictly objective. If we are not coolly impersonal and critical towards these phenomena, a proportion of UFO enthusiasts might become emotionally involved and turn into "believers". Material evidence for the UFO is sadly lacking. This vacuum cannot be filled with faith. Seriously-minded people are inclined to regard some UFO organizations with forgivable contempt.

We have no traditions, no dogmas. We advance with an open mind and if one theory does not explain the problem in question satisfactorily, we adopt a new and better one.

With utmost care man will make mistakes. Studying this most exciting phenomenon the problem of UFOs tempts one to give free rein to imagination - to jump to unjustified conclusions. Research can be heartbreakingly dull not offering brilliant rewards for endless patience and drudgery.

Disciplined thinking, honest learning, critical separation of truth from half-truth, exposing fakes, guiding the public towards clear observation and alert watchfulness — will help us to elevate UFO research to the standard attained by other sciences but from which "ufology" is as yet a long way off.

PROFESSOR BONDI IN AUSTRALIA

Prof. Herman Bondi of Kings College, London and Secretary of Royal
Astronomical Society passed through Sydney in March.

"If suitable temperatures developed around planets in other solar
systems one could reasonably expect life and some form of civili-zation on these planets," stated Prof. Bondi to the press.

He also said that it was possible that intelligent life completely
foreign to human concept could have developed on planets unsuitable
for human habitation.

"By that I mean intelligent insects of any size or form," he said. "On this question one can give free rein to their imagination because anything is possible."

Asked if space travellers ever would reach these other solar sys--tems, Prof.Bondi said people should not use the words "Ever" or "Never" in science.

Prof.Bondi remarked that conditions similar to earth can exist in other planetary systems in our galaxy.

ADAMSKI'S VIEWS ABOUT LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS

Social Structure

Scientists and philosophers respected by the people rule entire planets. As they are idealists having nothing but the Common Good in mind, they do not misuse the power placed in them. There are no national states on our sister planets. They must have passed through the painful stage of strife we are in, many ages ago.

Economy

A planet is regarded as a home and all its wealth belongs to the people inhabiting it. Private ownership of natural resources is non-existent. Everything is owned by the Planetary Government, in fact by the Solar Federation because our sister planets are united in a sort of a federation. We seem to be the only ones out of it. There is no such thing as money on other planets. Like in the army you get your clothes when old ones are worn. You are fed when you are hungry. But in this Utopian system no one takes advantage of anyone else. Moral discipline is inborn and all want to help each other - this is how they had achieved the Brotherhood of Man. But do not think for one moment that the individual is regimented and is a slave to the State. On the contrary, people on other planets have more freedom than we.

Ideology

It takes a Philosophy of Humanism to make people on other planets brothers. You may call them ideal Christians or ideal Buddhists - it does not matter which because we, on this planet, only talk about our religions but do not live them.

Our Space Brothers do not worship anything. They have something greater- Understanding. They feel themselves particles of the great Cosmic Whole which has no inside, no outside, no above, no below. When a being realises that it is a part of the Universe it will not hurt any other part of it.

Churches or temples are unknown on other planets of the solar system. But magnificent academies, forums, universities and schools are there for the upliftment of man and the expansion of his horizons. Study begins with childhood and ends with old age.

Food

People on other planets are largely vegetarian. But on certain planets animal food is used in cases of emergency. Fruits, vegetab-les and cereals are the main items in their diet. Because of the natural way of life, sickness is unknown.

Racial Characteristics

 $\overline{O_u}$ r Space Brothers are not all alike. Some are dark,others are fair. Some are tall, others are short. Environment has something to do with the appearance as much as on this planet.

The beauty and intelligence of the Space People I have met is the result of millions of years of evolution. Also it is the result of scientific experimentation in race breeding - which has produced a super-man. The populations of planets are maintained at a certain level so that there would be enough food for all.

People on other planets mature quickly and live hundreds of years

preserving their youth.

callosophic statement: "The satronomer, unlike most men, can see and comprehend with a single lock through a telescope what we never seem though states; that men, adrift in a cosmos whose shores are beyond seem thoughstize; that men, adrift in a cosmos whose shores are beyond seem though the descent the statement of the stateme

browed era sericks esonw someson and fliths that the series 1925 meet the least prove leasted prome althought selected recitations of several series 1925 meet Language Works bluew equoselest a deposit some mainly by means of several thought transference which is to them as natural as a walkie viriable talkie to us. However I have heard space people speak. The language is slightly reminiscent of Chinese—this impression I get from having heard Chinese people talk.

Hieroglyphics are used in writing but not extensively. As visa-tones can record any vibration and reproduce it, there is not

much need of writing.

The approach to science is somewhat different from ours. Our approach is generally negative. To us a thing does not exist unless there is proof to the contrary. To them everything is possible with time and the right conditions. No wonder they have progressed so far.

The key to the civilization on other planets lies in the understanding of that basic energy of the universe which they have mastered. I have seen it work in propelling space ships.

In my discussions with the Space Brothers I have found confirmations of the ancient myths of Atlantis, the Great Flood, and a mighty cataclysm destroying a highly advanced civilization of a bygone age.

We are not regarded as the lowest type of human life. We are somewhere between the savage and the superman. But until we are gain some moral advancement we will not be moving in the direction of the Superman.

". Fair -urasmoont virasan

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(This compiliation has been read and approved for publication by Mr. George Adamski)

U.F.O.I.C. man in EUROPE

Mr. John Matasin, a committeeman of UFOIC, and a leader of the Esperanto Movement in Australia, is still overseas. Early in August, 1958 he attended the World Esperanto Congress in Mainz, Germany which had thousands of delegates from all over the world. At one session Mr. Matasin addressed a huge audience in the name of the "Esperanto Section" of U.F.O.I.C.- in Esperanto, of course, introducing the subject of "flying saucers".

The result was beyond his expectations. Mr.Matasin got swamped with questions and correspondence immediately after his address. What was surprising, most of the enquirers were from Eastern European countries from the other side of the "Iron Curtain". These people begged for books on the subject of unidentified flying objects as they could not bring money out of their countries due to exchange restrictions. Mr.Matasin supplied many with the German translations of George Adamski's books which had just appeared on the market in Europe.

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Mr.Matasin has met many ufologists on the Continent. U.F.O.I.C. will be looking forward to his talk in Sydney on its platform when he returns from his around-the-world tour. by MICHAEL G. DUGGAN

Who is to say what the ultimate destiny of

Who is to say what the ultimate destiny of man will be? Are we, in our infancy, to be cut down like unripe grains of wheat before the holocaust of nuclear destruction; or are

we destined to ripen and mature till fianlly we have great ships that will take us to the far corners of the universe?

At some stage in our future development we most certainly will have interstellar travel. Man is not destined to spend the rest of his days within the confines of this insignificant solar system. And insignificant we most certainly are. We are located on one of the sparsely populated, outer ends of an arm in the Milky Way Galaxy. The center of the Milky Way is located in the region of Sagittarius and from our position, if we travelled at the speed of light - 186,284 miles per second— it would take 25,000 years to reach the center. That will partially demonstrate the vastness of our galactic system; yet, our galaxy is but an insignificant speck of dust in Cosmos. A galaxy in appearance resembles a spinning catherine—wheel, with the solid looking core and numerous arms all pointing in the same direction. Another name frequently given to galaxies is island universes and approximately 200 million island universes have been recorded by the 200—inch Hale reflector telescope on Mount Palomar in California. One fact now should be painfully obvious. Space is deep and man is so small.

Astronomers are reasonably confident that many, if not the majority of stars have planets revolving around them. The double-star system 61 Cygni, which is one of our closest neighbors, is thought to have a planetary system. If planetary systems are at all rare, it is very coincidental that such a close neighbor to us is also gifted with planets. If only one in every hundred stars in this galaxy had planetary systems, and planets capable of supporting life, the total number of habitable planets, at a conservative estimate, in our galaxy alone would be in the vicinity of 1,000 million. As previously mentioned, there are about 200 million galaxies visible to our telescopes. As telescopes become more powerful, new galaxies will be discovered by the million. Even if only one star in every thousand had planets harboring intelligent life, there still would be myriads of planets with intelligent life. To quote A.Fesenkov: "Our infinite Universe must also contain an infinite number of inhabited planets."

Martin Caidin, author of "Rockets Beyond the Earth", made this very philosophic statement: "The astronomer, unlike most men, can see and comprehend with a single look through a telescope what we never seem to realize; that man, adrift in a cosmos whose shores are beyond his wildest imagination, tattles incessantly among himself over issues which a single glance through a telescope would show to be utterly inconsequential."

It is doubtful whether any man with reasonable intelligence would deny the possibility- or extreme probability- of intelligences superior to us existing elsewhere in the universe. An interesting question now raises itself. Would it be possible, with our scientific knowledge, to detect their presence in any way, without actually travelling through inter-galactic space?

If any intelligent races have evolved on other solar systems, it would be quite in order to assume that they use radio for communi--cation purposes; unless, of course, their technology is so far in advance of ours that radio to them is what smoke signals is to us. If, however, radio transmission is being used by intelligent beings in another solar system for communication between planet to planet or from star to star, it would be very possible for us to receive such transmissions, provided the signal is of sufficient strength, through our radio telescopes. The 200-foot radio telescope at Jodrell Bank in England is claimed to be ten times more powerful than any other in existence and can receive signals from space to a distance of 6,000,000,000 million miles. To further supplement even this sensitiveness a new device which is called the 'maser' is being developed to make these radio receivers more sensitive. The 'maser' derived its name from an abbreviation of the words "microwave amplification by simulated emission of radiation."

This device, it is claimed, could pick up the sputtering of a noisy automobile on Mars. Under those conditions there is no reason why we could not intercept an intelligent radio signal from another solar system. But could we differentiate such a signal from other natural radio noise that may be received?

Even if the message being transmitted was entirely unintelligible by our standards, it would have certain characteristic patterns which we could identify as being non-random, and therefore, of intelligent origin. It is also quite possible that many of our own radio transmissions from Earth have been (or will be) picked up by sensitive radio receivers in other solar systems. Our atmos--phere, though, does not help in this respect. Penetration of the atmosphere requires high frequency in radio transmission; the low--est frequency feasible would be 40,000 kilocycles. The output, also, would have to be fairly high to transmit a readable signal to another star as Dr. W. von Braun has calculated that 60,000 watts at 600,000 kilocycles would be just readable on our furthest pla--netary neighbor - Pluto. Even with the difficulties involved in interstellar communication the problem is far from insurmountable. It would probably be more difficult to receive and translate a message while travelling in an interstellar spaceship than it would on another star as the tremendous velocity of the ship would cause the Doppler effect to shift the frequency of the signal. (The Doppler Effect is the shifting of pitch, or frequency, from moving sources of wave-transmission and applies to the action of all electromagnetic and pressure waves-radio, light and sound).

Any message, whether intentional or unintentional, being received by Earth from another star, would of necessity be years old; or hundreds of thousands of years old depending on the distance of the source. The nearest star to our sun is Proxima Centauri which is a little over 4 light years in distance.

(Continued on Page 13)



A WAR OF WORLDS ?

by Dr.Olavo Fontes, Rio de Janeiro



The careful selection of sightings is still, in my opinion, the primary and most important task, and the chief source of the data used to build the framework of theories and possibilities we need to understand the whole picture of the UFO riddle.

It may be important to stress that we are working with different data, from very different countries— Australia and Brazil, but getting similar results. This suggests we are both on the right track. I cannot say the same, however, about many American and English UFO researchers. An evaluation of what is printed in the U.S.A. about UFOs gives us a picture of tremendous confusion. We see the crackpots, the liars, the publishers, the pseudo-scientists, the enemies of U.S.Air Force, the friends of U.S.Air Force, the Menzels etc.etc.— all of them fighting a silent war against each other trying to get the public to their side but forgetting the really important thing — the U.F.O.s themselves. As a result, under the pressure of so many influences, the ordinary American or English UFOlogist seems to be completely lost. There are exceptions, of course, but these constitute a small part of the whole.

In Brazil we have a very different picture. We have few UFO inves-tigators but all of them highly qualified, using the same scientific approach and exchanging information and opinions frequently. The bulletins they publish are not many but the high quality of the material is outstanding. Serious UFO investigators in Brazil are slowly but surely getting the truth about the UFO situation spread among the public.

This has been done through a well-planned publicity of UFO-matters by using magazines, newspapers, radio and T.V. stations all over the country. I was included in the small group of UFO researchers who developed the plans connected with this project, which is in operation since 18 months ago. Our purpose is not to show the public that UFOs are real - this is self-evident, but to explain what the UFOs are, what they are doing here and why, and what they are possibly going to do in the future.

The possibility that they are hostile has been presented and soberly discussed. The evidence suggesting it has been reported and analysed, too. They may- or may be not. The important thing, we believe, is to prepare the Brazilian people against such a possibility.

A surprise mass-landing or an attack by spacecraft will produce uncontrolled panic and hysteria. If the nation is alerted about this - the shock will not be so great and many will be able to con-trol their fear, and some would even be able to fight back at once, - if there is any chance to fight back, of course...

According to our evaluation of the military situation, in case of an invasion from space, the UFOs are going to win easily the first round. Our defenses against air attack will collapse in a few hours, it is evident. Our Air Force will be wiped out, our anti-aircraft guns and missiles will be useless against their machines, it is clear. They will take our skies with little effort, surely. However, to win the fight in the air is not enough to take a country...or a planet. They will have to control key centers on the ground to win the war - that is they have to land and fight on the ground, too. Then, only then, will we have our chance to fight back. Stopped on the ground their craft will become easy targets for our guns and bazookas. Their "soldiers" will have to fight also against atmospheric pressure, gravity conditions, weather, insects, bacteria and viruses, etc. of an alien planet. These things might help us to compensate their technical superiority in machines and weapons. Besides, they would be a few thousand fighting against millions. And surely man knows how to fight if given time...

I know that the picture described above is fantastic... You may think we are under the influence of science-fiction tales or concentrating on UFOs our subconscious fear of the unknown. It is not so. We are NOT SURE that the UFOs are a menace but the possibility cannot be exluded as yet. We have definite evidence that the UFOs have made a careful survey of the Brazilian terrestrial defenses including most of the Brazilian Army's bases, fortifications, fortresses, arsenals, supply and communication centers, headquarters, weapon plants, etc. as well as the Navy and Air. Force's bases and airfields. We are informed that the military authorities here are worried about this dis-turbing pattern.

We have data connecting the UFOs with several unexplained crashes of military and civilian aeroplanes in my country. Of course, such things cannot be taken as <u>proof</u> of their hostile purposes not even as evidence that their interest in military targets has some definite meaning. It may be only a "study", a scientific search of all the developments of our civilization, including the military organization. Or it may be a "false pattern", a result of our ignorance about the whole picture of their survey.

Anyway, after a careful evaluation of the whole situation, we agreed that the possibility of a UFO attack in the future could not be excluded on the basis of evidence on hand. We concluded that, as the possibility existed, it was better to take measures to counteract it in advance. The only thing we, as civilians, can do is to alert the people against possible danger with the hope to make them able to stand the psychological effects and emotional shock such an event would produce. And we are doing it. On the other hand, if we get definite proof that UFOs are friendly the Brazilian people will be informed immediately - and told about our mistake.

Cont'd from p.11 "Not Alone in the Universe"
As a consequence it would be very difficult to hold any sort of conversation with an interstellar friend as it would take years for your "How do you hear me?" to get to him and years for his "I hear you readable" to get back to you. But time is of little importance in matters of interstellar communication. Important would be the discovery that MAN IS NOT ALONE IN THE UNIVERSE.

U.F.O. OVER LONDON. On Friday, March 6 London Airport asked the R.A.F. to investigate a myster-ious yellow disk seen hovering overhead. The Air Ministry recorded the disk as an "Unidenti-fied Flying Object." An Air Traffic Control officer at the airport studied it for several minutes through binoculars. However, radar operators found no image on their screens. The R.A.F. report reads: "Bright yellow light varying in intensity. It stayed in one position for about 20 minutes then climbed away at high speed."

UNKNOWN CRAFT LEAVES TRACKS IN THE DESERT. The A.P.R.O. Bulletin (1712 Van Court, Alamogordo, New Mexico) for January, 1959 carries an intriguing story with two photographs of tracks left in the desert near Anaheim, California in July, 1956 by some unknown craft. One Saturday night Al Sterling and wife heard a loud "whoosh". Early next morning he came across these tracks which abruptly ended as if the object took off. The huge marks in the sand gave the appearance of being made by some huge caterpillar tractor BUT THERE IS NOT A TRACTOR MADE WITH THE WIDE TREAD NEEDED TO LEAVE THE GIGANTIC MARKS. There were more than 20 of these gigantic "cleat" marks surrounding the house. Each of these "cleat" marks left a depression about three inches deep in the sand with the leading edge of the marks cutting sharply into the sand and the trailing edge leaving a small mound of sand behind it which would apparently indicate the "cleats" were actually in motion and propelling something over the desert. As the "vehicle" turned, there was a distance of almost a foot and a half between cleat marks on the inside of the turn and nearly six feet on the outside. The strange craft, if it was such, went for 18 feet in a very slight turn from the house to the outhouse, made a turn and con--tinued in a gradual circle for 54 feet. After a sharp turn the impressions in the yellow sand travelled for 15 feet and then "just disappeared".

SAUCERS CHASE PLANE- read evening newspaper posters on Feb.26.

A.P. report from Detroit stated that three objects like shining saucers accompanied American Airlines DC-6 for 45 minutes.

Captain Peter Killian of New York who has flown passenger planes for 15 years said: "I have never seen anything like it."

He said other members of the crew and the 35 passengers also saw the flying objects. Mr.N.D.Puscas, general manufacturing manager of the Curtis-Wright Aircraft Company, a passenger on the plane said the strange objects appeared to dance in the sky.

Capt.Killian radioed two other American Airlines planes flying in the vicinity of his aircraft to make sure "I wasn't seeing lightning bugs in the cockpit."

Both captains radioed back that they saw the flying objects, too.

UFOs BACK IN THE BLUE MOUNTAINS. A silvery object hovering in an almost cloudless sky for some minutes was sighted by two women golfers on Sunday afternoon, March 15. Brightening considerably the object rose higher and higher.

U.S. AND EURSIA TO REACH VENUS. The United States plans two attempts to place a satellite in orbit around the planet Venus in June, 1959. Russian scientists have already said they would attempt to reach Venus also in June and other planets later in the year.

AIR MINISTRY'S "DIPLOMATIC" REPLY. Tees-Side Bulletin (England) has recently written to the Air Ministry and asked the follwing question: "Is there proof that so-called flying saucers do not exist?"

The Air Ministry's spokesman replied like a real diplomat: "Perhaps I could here borrow the words of the Earl of Northumberland to James First and say - 'Your Majesty that is so great a scholar and so judicious, cannot but know how impossible it is to prove a negative.'

METECRS MAY BE FLYING SAUCERS- says U.S.Admiral Dufek. An Associated Press communique from Wellington (N.Z.) dated March 11,1959 reads: "Some meteors which exploded in the earth's atmosphere may have been "saucers" from other planets, a U.S. admiral said here today. He is Admiral George Dufek, retiring commander of the U.S. Antarctic Operation Deepfreeze. 'I don't think we can discount flying saucers', he said on the eve of his departure for the United States.

"METEORS" PUZZLE WELLINGTON. As if to support Admiral Dufek, mysterious lights appeared near Wellington- the very spot where this American admiral stated that "flying saucers" may be taken for meteors, on Sunday afternoon March 22.

Astronomers disagreed as to the nature of these lights. Pirector of the Carter Observatory Mr. I.C. Thomsen said: "It was a Timeball."

Director of the Ward Observatory said: "It was part of a meteor shower."

The "thing" landed 50 miles out to sea with a violent explosion that rattled windows and shook homes. Extensive damage could have been caused had it landed in a populated area. Three brilliant objects were sighted on a clear sky during the day.

SPACESHIP LANTS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

A report from Adelaide dated March 28 describes fantastic happen--ings in South Australia. Residents of Purnong which is 91 miles north east of Adelaide speak of multi-coloured objects which have been seen in the sky in recent weeks. Mr. Percy Briggs, a carrier and Mr.Carl Towill, postmaster at Claypans, swear that on March 13 they saw a dome-shaped craft take off from a field. Mr. Towill said: "The thing was bigger than an airliner. Percy Briggs and I are convinced it was intelligently controlled. We first saw it about two miles from Purnong at 2.10 a.m." "It was sitting like a huge brilliantly-lit circus tent on Marks Brothers' property about 400 yards from us. It was studded with lights, which kept changing from brilliant red to blue. Suddenly we both felt that something inside the craft was aware of our presence - was watching us."

"When we got within 200 yards of it, it rose from the ground and hovered silently for a moment like a giant bird. Then it gained altitude- and shot off at immense speed towards the south."

"We had watched the thing for about 10 minutes. There was something flesh-creepingly alien about it."

It should be noted that investigators from Woomera Rocket Range

have questioned Mr.P.Briggs.

As George Adamski was in Adelaide at the time we wonder if the "boys" have been taking him for rides in Outer Space? Or were they landing to hear his lectures on flying saucers in Adelaide? As the last sighting was recorded on March 25, it appears that the described case merits a serious consideration. A UFO landing supported by several sightings does not happen every day.

U.F.O. PROBLEM RECOGNIZED BY A FRENCH GENERAL

by Flight-Major (Dr.) Waldemar Beck (Germany)

The Swiss newspaper "Weltraumbote" has stated that General L.M.Chassin, Commander of NATO Air Defense in Central Europe, has expressed himself clearly in regard to his interest in the reports accumulated in the last four years about sightings and landings of unidentified flying objects in Central Europe.

On the basis of official information and civilian observations General Chassin has been able to compile a set of maps which will prove that the landings and sightings of large spaceships of several types over Central Europe follow a definite pattern in their operations.

At last a top General has had the courage to tring this question out into the open contrary to current official and pseudoscientific opinions.

The U.F.O.s which have been cruising in our skies for the past decade are most probably to modify our views entirely as to world problems. Changes due to this factor are liable to be felt clearly in the near future in foreign affairs, strategy, astronautics, atomics, philosophy and religion. Without a doubt this phenomenon will exert influence on finance and economics.

In view of these impending problems in current affairs the statesmen of the Great Powers must have been briefed and issued orders to treat this subject with utmost discretion particularly in matters of release of information to the press.

(A resume from UFO Nachrichten, Germany, November, 1958 Cr. Mrs.E. Sayers for translation work)

R.A.A.F. SAYS SAUCERS COULD BE INTERPLANETARY

"The flying saucers could be interplanetary. We should be able to fly into space in forty years. Why shouldn't people on other planets have already reached this state? "
This b roadminded statement was made by Royal Australian Air Force spokesman in Melbourne on January 9,1954.

OUR SPACE VISITORS

by WILLY IEY, America's foremost expert on space exploration

We can be almost certain that our visitors from space will not have three eyes, webbed feet, or television antennae growing out of their foreheads.

Instead, scientists theorise, they will probably bear a strong resemblance to the man next door. The reason we can make this assumption is that science has shown that the shape of a living body is not accidental. There are rules of "biological construc--tion", first worked out by Christian Huygens in the seventeenth century. Later scientists have added to his list. These rules help us picture presumed visitors before they actually step out of their spaceship.

In applying the rules, we have to make just two assumptions. The first is that the bodies of spacemen consist of protoplasm like ours. The second is that they are intelligent, which is an inescapable fact once we accept the idea that they are capable of building a spaceship.

With these assumptions in mind, we can use Huygens' method to paint this portrait of the man from Planet X: -He breathes air. Water breathers might develop some intelligence but they would suffer from a severe handicap: they could not smelt metals under water. This means that any technology above the level of our Stone age is the accomplishment of air breathers. -He eats both plants and meat. A strict plant-eater spends too much time stuffing himself with unconcentrated food to build the kind of civilisation which is necessary to produce a spaceship. -He is probably not larger than the largest human being. The limiting factor here is something called the square-cube law. If you double the height of a person without changing his proportions, you have a being with eight times the weight. This means that a person 12 feet tall, for example, must be clumsy and can not perform precision work. And precision work will be essential of course, in building the spaceship.
-He weighs at least 40 lb. and probably more. A brain of a certain size and complexity would be required for the building of a space ship. The brain of our spaceman would weigh at least 2 lb. And from our studies of animals on earth, we can calculate that a body weighing at least 40 lb. is required to support a 2 lb.brain. -He has a skull of some kind to protect the brain. -He has two eyes and ears. The "three-eyed man from space" is not a very likely creation. Two eyes are better than one for the purpose of judging distance and shape but three would not be better than two. The same goes for the ears. -The eyes and ears are near the brain. Information gathered by

eyes and ears must reach the brain quickly in order to be useful. This transmission by the nerves is slow. Therefore the sense organs must be close to the brain to shorten the time lag between information and reaction.

-He has two hands and two feet. We know that our spacemen will walk erect. In order to survive, any being must be able to move 13.

around. But in order to build he would need something resembling our hands. Why not tentacles? Because tentacles can pull, but cannot push effectively.

This is a rough portrait of the man from PLANET X.

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U.F.O.I.C. CHRONICLE

On January 15,1959 a Film Night was held at Adyar Hall.
"Blazing a Trail to the Stars", a new Russian film was excellent.
History of space rockets and interplanetary travel theory were
impartially reviewed. The space platform with botanical gardens
overlooking infinity was most realistic. To Noel Wheeler our thanks
for projection.

On February 6 a very educational lecture was given by Dr. W.N. Christiansen of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation on Radio Astronomy. The Australian colour film which illustrated the lecture, was outstanding. The audience had many questions and Dr.Christiansen had patience to answer them all. He does admit the possibility of life in other solar systems but is sceptical of contacts between them because of vast distances. Dr.Christiansen does not deny that there have been reliable sightings of U.F.O.s such as the observation by four astronomers of an unknown object in space in 1957 but he says with a grin -- "I don't have to take your explanation for it."

On February 24 Mr.George Adamski lectured to an audience of over 600 at Assembly Hall. On Feb.27 UFOIC had Mr.Adamski as their guest speaker. This was for members only. On Feb.28 Mr.Adamski lectured at Mosman Town Hall to some 2,00 people.

On March 1 George Adamski spoke from the stage of Trocadero Theatre in Katoomba. The meeting was opened by the Deputy-Mayor of the Blue Mountains City Council - Ald.Leslie Corne.

For personal reasons Dr.J.Greenwell has resigned from the post of President. His place has been taken by Dr.M.Lindtner, a man well-versed in science with a thorough knowledge of "ufology". It is with deep regret that we announce the death of the President of the Mount Druit Branch of U.F.O.I.C. - Dr.E. Very wh was under forty. Our association with Dr.Very has been pleasant and profitable and the UFOIC is sorry to have lost so distinguished a colleague.

U.F.O. BULLETIN

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(continued from front cover)

Anticipating a crash the navigators put their ship in a vertical position to stop its fall. Prof. Liapunov thinks that the exhaust from the vessel produced the strange patches in the forest. In a final attempt to accelerate the ship upwards, stressing the reactors to the maximum, the vessel blew up. Prof. Liapunov is of the opinion that the visitors from space used atomic propellant

This theory is not without corroboration. Eyewitnesses described a nuge mushroom-shaped cloud which followed a fireball in the sky. Those eyewitnesses claimed that the fireball was "brighter than the sun". People living near the site of the explosion died of a then unknown illness with symptoms the same as those resulting from exposure to atomic radiation. As in an atomic explosion. the greatest force was felt at some distance from the centre. Prof. Liapunov says that the "cosmic ship theory" can fully explain the "Tungusia phenomenon".

Prof. Sternfield, a Soviet scientist behind the Sputniks, stated that the "cosmic ship" probably came from Venus. He made this conclusion because of the favourable position of Venus relative to the earth at that time.

Compiled by Andrew Tomas. French translations by George Tararin.)